

NAME

`clisp` — Common Lisp language interpreter and compiler

SYNOPSIS

clisp [**-h**] [**-m** *memsize*] [**-s** *stacksize*] [**-M** *memfile*] [**-q**] [**-i** *initfile ...*] [**-c** [**-l**] *lispfile ...*] [**-x** *expression*]

DESCRIPTION

Invokes the common lisp interpreter and compiler. Invoked without arguments, executes a read-eval-print loop, in which expressions are in turn read from standard input, evaluated by the lisp interpreter, and their results output to standard output. Invoked with **-c**, the specified lisp files are compiled to a bytecode that can be executed more efficiently.

OPTIONS

-h Displays a help message on how to use **clisp**.

-m *memsize*

Sets the amount of memory **clisp** tries to grab on startup. The amount may be given as *nnnnnnnn* (measured in bytes), *nnnnK* or *nnnnKB* (measured in kilobytes) or *nM* or *nMB* (measured in megabytes). Default is 2.5 megabytes. The argument is constrained between 100 KB and 16 MB. -- This version of *clisp* allocates memory dynamically. *memsize* is essentially ignored.

-s *stacksize*

Sets the size of the stack **clisp** allocates for itself. The syntax is the same as for *memsize*. Default is one eighth of *memsize*. The argument is constrained between 40 KB and 8 MB.

-M *memfile*

Specifies the initial memory image. This must be a memory dump produced by the *saveinitmem* function.

-q Quiet: **clisp** displays no banner at startup and no good-bye message when quitting.

-i *initfile ...*

Specifies initialization files to be *loaded* at startup. These should be lisp files (source or compiled).

-c *lispfile ...*

Compiles the specified lispfiles to bytecode. The compiled files can then be *loaded* instead of the sources to gain efficiency.

-l A bytecode listing of the files being compiled will be produced. Useful only for debugging purposes.

-x *expressions*

Executes a series of arbitrary expressions instead of a read-eval-print loop. The values of the expressions will be output to standard output. Due to the argument processing done by the shell, the *expressions* must be enclosed in single quotes, and double quotes and backslashes must be preceded by backslashes.

REFERENCE

The language implemented conforms to

Guy L. Steele Jr.: Common Lisp - The Language.

Digital Press. 1st edition 1984, 465 pages.

("CLtL1" for short)

and to the older parts of

Guy L. Steele Jr.: Common Lisp - The Language.

Digital Press. 2nd edition 1990, 1032 pages.

("CLtL2" for short)

USE

help to get some on-line help.
(apropos name)
lists the symbols relating to *name*.
(exit) or **(quit)** or **(bye)**
to quit **clisp**.
EOF (Ctrl-Z)
to leave the current read-eval-print loop.

FILES

lisp.exe
main executable
lispinit.mem
initial memory image
config.lsp
site-dependent configuration
**.lsp* lisp source
.fas* lisp code, compiled by **clisp
.lib* lisp source library information, generated and used by the **clisp compiler

ENVIRONMENT

COMSPEC (DOS, OS/2 implementations only)
is used to find the command interpreter called by the function *shell*.

SEE ALSO

cmulisp(1), *emacs*(1).

BUGS

The function *inspect* is not implemented.
Only very few extensions from CLtL2 are supported.
No on-line documentation beyond *apropos* and *describe* is available.

PROJECTS

Writing on-line documentation.
Building a foreign function interface (ability to call C code directly).
Write *inspect*.
Enhance the compiler such that it can inline local functions.
Specify a portable set of window and graphics operations.

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